

2000 Washington Occupational Injury and Illness Summary Information

- 8.3 out of every 100 full-time workers in Washington suffered a job-related injury or illness in 2000. That number was 8.9 in 1999.
- 3.5 of those 8.3 workers who were injured or became ill in 2000 required time off from work or modified duties to recover. That number was 3.7 in 1999.
- Construction industry rate was down from 15.0 of every 100 workers in 1999 to 14.4 for 2000.
- Shipbuilding rate dropped from 22.6 in 1999 to 22.0 in 2000.
- Agriculture rate fell from 11.3 in 1999 to 10.9 for 2000.
- Of all major industry categories construction had highest incidence rate of 14.4. Manufacturing rate was next at 11.1, followed by agriculture at 10.9.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry, Washington, 1996-2000

Industry	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Construction	14.4	15.0	15.5	17.3	17.6
Manufacturing	11.1	12.1	13.2	13.5	13.2
Agriculture	10.9	11.3	12.9	11.2	12.2
Transportation	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.4	10.2
Wholesale Trade	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.0
Retail Trade	8.4	8.8	9.8	9.3	10.6
State & Local Government	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.1	7.9
Mining	4.8	5.7	6.7	6.7	5.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.8

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries for private industry by employment size, Washington, 1997-2000

Year	1-10 workers	11-49	50-249	250-999	1000+
2000	5.6	8.0	9.3	7.6	6.1
1999	5.8	8.6	10.3	7.2	6.8
1998	5.2	9.0	10.7	8.6	7.3
1997	7.2	9.7	10.7	8.6	7.0

The numbers, the most current available, were provided through a survey of approximately 6,000 randomly selected Washington employers in cooperation with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Other areas of interest:

Incidence rates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses for Nursing and personal care facilities, Washington, 1994-2000

Industry	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Nursing and personal care facilities	17.5	23.6	17.1	16.8	21.6	16.9	16.4

Incidence rates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses for Lumber and wood products, Washington, 1997-2000

Industry	2000	1999	1998	1997
Lumber and wood products	17.6	18.7	18.2	23.7
Logging	16.7	15.8	11.9	24.9
Sawmills and planing mills	16.7	19.1	17.6	24.1
Millwork, plywood and structural members	18.7	18.7	21.4	20.7

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		2,638.2	8.3	3.5	2.6	4.9	7.7	3.2	2.5	4.4
Private Industry⁷		2,249.6	8.5	3.5	2.6	4.9	7.8	3.3	2.4	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		91.4	10.9	4.2	3.4	6.7	10.6	4.1	3.3	6.5
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	60.5	8.9	3.9	3.2	5.0	8.7	3.8	3.2	4.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	54.7	8.4	3.7	3.1	4.7	8.4	3.7	3.0	4.7
Agricultural production - livestock ⁷	02	5.8	14.1	5.9	5.2	8.2	13.4	5.3	4.7	8.1
Agricultural services	07	26.2	13.3	4.7	3.8	8.6	12.8	4.4	3.6	8.3
Mining⁸		3.5	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.0	4.4	2.5	1.8	1.9
Construction		149.5	14.4	6.0	4.8	8.4	14.1	5.9	4.7	8.2
General building contractors	15	40.2	16.6	7.6	6.2	8.9	16.4	7.5	6.1	8.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.9	10.9	4.1	3.3	6.9	10.6	4.0	3.3	6.5
Special trade contractors	17	91.4	14.2	5.8	4.6	8.4	13.9	5.6	4.4	8.3
Manufacturing		346.2	11.1	5.3	3.2	5.8	9.2	4.5	2.8	4.7
Durable goods		240.0	11.7	5.7	3.3	6.1	9.6	4.8	2.9	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	32.2	17.6	7.4	5.5	10.2	16.4	7.2	5.3	9.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	4.7	15.5	7.0	3.7	8.6	15.0	6.7	3.7	8.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.0	15.3	6.8	4.0	8.6	14.0	6.7	4.0	7.3
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	17.6	9.0	3.7	8.5	15.5	8.2	3.4	7.3
Fabricated metal products	34	14.5	14.6	6.5	5.4	8.0	13.9	6.0	5.0	7.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	24.7	8.4	3.5	2.2	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.0	4.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19.9	3.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	2.7	1.4	0.5	1.4
Transportation equipment	37	101.1	12.1	6.5	3.4	5.6	8.3	4.9	2.7	3.4
Instruments and related products	38	14.6	5.0	1.9	1.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	1.1	2.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.5	7.7	2.3	1.6	5.4	6.8	1.9	1.3	4.9
Nondurable goods		106.2	9.5	4.5	2.9	5.0	8.4	3.9	2.6	4.5
Food and kindred products	20	41.0	11.8	5.5	3.4	6.3	10.2	4.7	3.2	5.4
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.4	7.8	4.0	2.3	3.8	7.1	3.4	1.8	3.7
Paper and allied products	26	15.5	7.7	4.2	3.1	3.5	7.0	3.9	2.8	3.1
Printing and publishing	27	23.6	5.2	2.1	1.9	3.0	4.6	1.9	1.8	2.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.1	6.6	2.6	2.1	4.1	6.2	2.3	1.8	4.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.9	14.7	7.5	3.5	7.1	13.4	6.4	2.7	7.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		140.8	9.2	5.4	4.3	3.8	8.7	5.2	4.2	3.5
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.2	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.8	13.6	6.6	5.4	7.0	13.6	6.6	5.4	7.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	32.5	15.4	8.1	7.8	7.3	15.4	8.1	7.8	7.3
Transportation by air	45	27.3	16.0	11.5	7.3	4.5	14.9	11.1	7.1	3.8
Communications	48	36.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.3	8.6	4.5	3.2	4.1	8.2	4.4	3.1	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Wholesale and retail trade		635.2	8.5	3.1	2.5	5.3	8.1	3.0	2.4	5.1
Wholesale trade		150.4	8.7	3.5	2.7	5.2	8.4	3.4	2.7	5.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	86.0	8.6	3.3	2.5	5.3	8.5	3.2	2.4	5.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	64.5	8.8	3.8	3.1	5.0	8.4	3.7	3.0	4.7
Retail trade		484.7	8.4	3.0	2.4	5.4	8.0	2.9	2.3	5.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	7.3	11.0	3.8	2.8	7.2
General merchandise stores	53	51.6	11.0	6.0	3.7	5.1	10.5	5.6	3.5	4.9
Food stores	54	69.8	11.5	3.8	2.6	7.7	10.4	3.6	2.5	6.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	49.0	8.6	3.1	2.7	5.5	8.4	3.0	2.7	5.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.6	3.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.0	2.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	22.2	6.9	3.3	2.5	3.6	6.5	3.2	2.5	3.3
Eating and drinking places	58	178.7	8.7	2.4	2.4	6.3	8.4	2.4	2.4	6.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	66.0	3.4	1.1	0.9	2.2	3.3	1.1	0.8	2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		133.9	2.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.6
Real estate	65	33.6	5.8	1.9	1.7	3.8	5.6	1.9	1.7	3.7
Services		749.2	6.1	2.1	1.6	4.0	5.6	2.0	1.4	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	28.8	8.4	2.7	2.0	5.7	8.3	2.6	1.9	5.7
Personal services	72	22.2	4.9	2.0	1.8	2.9	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.8
Business services	73	184.6	3.1	1.1	0.8	2.0	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	26.4	11.1	4.2	3.8	6.9	11.1	4.2	3.7	6.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	9.2	3.2	2.6	6.0	9.0	3.1	2.5	5.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	43.7	9.4	2.0	1.8	7.4	8.5	1.8	1.6	6.7
Health services	80	186.9	8.8	3.4	2.2	5.4	7.9	3.2	2.0	4.7
Educational services	82	24.1	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7
Membership organizations	86	26.0	4.9	1.6	1.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	1.3	2.9
Engineering and management services	87	67.7	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.2
State and local government		388.6	7.7	3.1	2.9	4.6	6.9	2.9	2.7	3.9
State government		119.2	5.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	4.9	2.3	2.2	2.6
Transportation and public utilities		--	12.3	9.9	9.9	2.4	10.6	9.5	9.5	1.1
Services		75.3	5.9	2.5	2.4	3.4	5.3	2.4	2.3	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Educational services	82	54.9	3.7	1.0	0.9	2.7	3.1	0.9	0.9	2.2
Local government		269.4	9.0	3.5	3.2	5.5	8.1	3.3	3.1	4.8
Public administration		78.6	10.3	4.4	4.1	5.9	9.4	4.2	3.8	5.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		2,638.2	169.5	70.5	53.3	98.9	155.5	65.6	50.1	90.0
Private Industry⁶		2,249.6	145.9	61.0	44.4	84.8	134.4	56.5	41.7	77.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		91.4	6.4	2.5	2.0	3.9	6.3	2.4	2.0	3.8
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	60.5	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.7
Agricultural production-crops ⁶	01	54.7	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Agricultural production - livestock ⁶	02	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Agricultural services	07	26.2	2.8	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.7
Mining⁷		3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		149.5	18.3	7.7	6.1	10.6	17.9	7.5	6.0	10.5
General building contractors	15	40.2	5.3	2.5	2.0	2.9	5.3	2.4	2.0	2.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.9	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1
Special trade contractors	17	91.4	11.1	4.5	3.6	6.6	10.8	4.3	3.4	6.5
Manufacturing		346.2	36.8	17.6	10.5	19.1	30.7	15.0	9.3	15.7
Durable goods		240.0	27.1	13.1	7.6	14.1	22.1	11.0	6.7	11.1
Lumber and wood products	24	32.2	5.3	2.2	1.7	3.1	5.0	2.2	1.6	2.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	4.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.8
Fabricated metal products	34	14.5	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	24.7	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Transportation equipment	37	101.1	12.0	6.5	3.4	5.6	8.2	4.9	2.7	3.4
Instruments and related products	38	14.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Nondurable goods		106.2	9.6	4.6	2.9	5.1	8.5	4.0	2.6	4.5
Food and kindred products	20	41.0	4.8	2.2	1.4	2.6	4.1	1.9	1.3	2.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper and allied products	26	15.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Printing and publishing	27	23.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.9	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Transportation and public utilities⁷		140.8	12.0	7.1	5.7	4.9	11.4	6.9	5.5	4.6
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	32.5	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Transportation by air	45	27.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.0	3.1	2.3	1.5	0.8
Communications	48	36.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Wholesale and retail trade		635.2	39.8	14.8	11.6	25.1	38.2	14.3	11.3	23.9
Wholesale trade		150.4	11.9	4.8	3.8	7.1	11.5	4.7	3.6	6.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	86.0	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.2	6.7	2.6	1.9	4.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	64.5	5.1	2.2	1.8	2.9	4.8	2.1	1.7	2.7
Retail trade		484.7	27.9	9.9	7.9	17.9	26.7	9.6	7.7	17.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4
General merchandise stores	53	51.6	4.1	2.2	1.4	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.3	1.8
Food stores	54	69.8	5.7	1.9	1.3	3.8	5.2	1.8	1.2	3.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	49.0	3.6	1.3	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	22.2	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Eating and drinking places	58	178.7	9.0	2.5	2.5	6.5	8.7	2.5	2.5	6.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	66.0	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		133.9	2.9	0.9	0.8	2.0	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.8
Real estate	65	33.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0
Services		749.2	29.5	10.4	7.5	19.1	27.1	9.7	6.8	17.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	28.8	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3
Personal services	72	22.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
Business services	73	184.6	2.6	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	1.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	26.4	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.9	0.8	1.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Amusement and recreation services	79	43.7	2.6	0.6	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.5	0.5	1.9
Health services	80	186.9	12.8	5.0	3.1	7.9	11.5	4.6	2.8	6.9
Educational services	82	24.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Membership organizations	86	26.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Engineering and management services	87	67.7	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
State and local government		388.6	23.6	9.5	8.9	14.1	21.2	9.0	8.4	12.2
State government		119.2	6.5	2.8	2.7	3.7	5.7	2.7	2.6	3.0
Transportation and public utilities		--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Services		75.3	4.5	1.9	1.8	2.6	4.0	1.8	1.8	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Educational services	82	54.9	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.3
Local government		269.4	17.1	6.7	6.1	10.4	15.5	6.3	5.8	9.2
Public administration		78.6	6.9	2.9	2.7	4.0	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 2000

Washington

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	7.7	5.6	8.0	9.2	7.5	6.3
Private industry ²	7.8	5.6	8.0	9.3	7.6	6.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	10.6	11.7	9.9	11.7	--	--
Mining ³	4.4	3.3	5.0	8.4	2.5	--
Construction	14.1	13.0	16.6	14.5	6.8	--
Manufacturing	9.2	6.1	10.4	12.8	--	--
Durable goods	9.6	7.4	12.6	14.3	--	--
Nondurable goods	8.4	--	6.9	10.7	6.9	7.8
Transportation and public utilities ³	8.7	11.6	9.2	10.1	6.3	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.1	4.9	8.7	9.4	7.2	7.3
Wholesale trade	8.4	5.8	9.0	9.8	--	--
Retail trade	8.0	4.3	8.5	9.2	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.2
Services	5.6	3.0	3.8	7.2	8.8	5.8
State and local government	6.9	--	--	7.6	7.4	6.5
State government	4.9	--	--	10.8	4.5	4.5
Local government	8.1	--	--	6.9	9.0	8.0

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal,

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 2000

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including					
State and local government ³	13.9	5.0	3.2	9.0	9.8
Private industry ³	11.5	4.5	2.8	7.0	8.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining ⁴	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing	6.1	2.7	1.2	3.5	4.9
Durable goods	5.0	2.1	0.9	2.9	4.0
Nondurable goods	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2
Wholesale trade	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Retail trade	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Services	2.4	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.5
State and local government	2.4	0.5	0.4	2.0	1.3
State government	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4
Local government	1.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.9

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1998-2000

Washington

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total ²			With days away from work ³			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
All industries including															
State and local government ⁴	9.2	8.9	8.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	5.3	5.2	4.9
Private industry ⁴	9.5	9.0	8.5	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	5.5	5.3	4.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	12.9	11.3	10.9	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	8.3	7.2	6.7
Mining ⁵	6.7	5.7	4.8	4.0	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	2.6	2.3	2.0
Construction	15.5	15.0	14.4	5.9	6.7	6.0	5.2	5.7	4.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	9.6	8.3	8.4
Manufacturing	13.2	12.1	11.1	6.3	6.1	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	6.9	6.1	5.8
Durable goods	13.8	12.6	11.7	6.5	6.4	5.7	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	7.3	6.2	6.1
Nondurable goods	11.7	10.9	9.5	5.6	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.4	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	6.0	5.8	5.0
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	10.1	9.6	9.2	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	5.1	4.9	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	9.6	8.9	8.5	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	5.9	5.6	5.3
Wholesale trade	9.3	9.2	8.7	4.1	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	0.9	1.3	0.8	5.2	4.7	5.2
Retail trade	9.8	8.8	8.4	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	6.2	6.0	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	1.4	1.5	1.7
Services	6.2	6.7	6.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.8	4.4	4.0
State and local government	7.9	8.2	7.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.5	4.9	4.6
State government	5.3	6.6	5.5	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	--	0.1	0.1	3.0	4.0	3.1
Local government	9.4	9.1	9.0	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	5.3	5.4	5.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining

and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		2,638.2	8.3	3.5	2.6	4.9	7.7	3.2	2.5	4.4
Private Industry⁷		2,249.6	8.5	3.5	2.6	4.9	7.8	3.3	2.4	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		91.4	10.9	4.2	3.4	6.7	10.6	4.1	3.3	6.5
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	60.5	8.9	3.9	3.2	5.0	8.7	3.8	3.2	4.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	54.7	8.4	3.7	3.1	4.7	8.4	3.7	3.0	4.7
Fruits and tree nuts ⁷	017	35.5	6.6	2.8	2.1	3.8	6.6	2.8	2.1	3.8
Agricultural production - livestock ⁷	02	5.8	14.1	5.9	5.2	8.2	13.4	5.3	4.7	8.1
Agricultural services	07	26.2	13.3	4.7	3.8	8.6	12.8	4.4	3.6	8.3
Mining⁸		3.5	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.0	4.4	2.5	1.8	1.9
Construction		149.5	14.4	6.0	4.8	8.4	14.1	5.9	4.7	8.2
General building contractors	15	40.2	16.6	7.6	6.2	8.9	16.4	7.5	6.1	8.9
Residential building construction	152	21.8	18.3	9.1	7.9	9.1	18.1	8.9	7.8	9.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.7	14.9	6.3	4.5	8.6	14.8	6.2	4.5	8.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.9	10.9	4.1	3.3	6.9	10.6	4.0	3.3	6.5
Highway and street construction	161	5.9	11.8	4.7	4.6	7.1	10.9	4.7	4.5	6.2
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.0	10.5	3.7	2.6	6.8	10.4	3.7	2.6	6.7
Special trade contractors	17	91.4	14.2	5.8	4.6	8.4	13.9	5.6	4.4	8.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	18.5	11.0	2.8	1.7	8.2	10.8	2.8	1.7	8.0
Painting and paper hanging	172	6.8	9.0	5.3	4.4	3.7	8.8	5.2	4.3	3.6
Electrical work	173	19.3	11.8	3.8	3.0	8.0	11.6	3.6	2.8	8.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.5	15.9	7.2	6.4	8.7	15.7	7.1	6.3	8.5
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	6.6	31.6	15.8	14.0	15.8	31.2	15.4	13.7	15.8
Concrete work	177	5.5	17.3	9.4	8.0	7.8	17.2	9.4	8.0	7.8
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	13.6	13.8	5.7	3.9	8.1	13.0	5.1	3.3	8.0
Manufacturing		346.2	11.1	5.3	3.2	5.8	9.2	4.5	2.8	4.7
Durable goods		240.0	11.7	5.7	3.3	6.1	9.6	4.8	2.9	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	32.2	17.6	7.4	5.5	10.2	16.4	7.2	5.3	9.3
Logging	241	6.6	16.7	6.7	6.5	9.9	16.4	6.7	6.5	9.7
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.9	16.7	6.1	4.5	10.5	15.2	5.9	4.3	9.3
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.6	17.4	6.2	4.8	11.1	15.8	6.0	4.5	9.8
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	9.4	18.7	8.6	5.4	10.0	17.6	8.3	5.3	9.3
Millwork	2431	4.0	23.4	8.8	6.4	14.6	21.4	8.3	6.1	13.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	4.7	15.5	7.0	3.7	8.6	15.0	6.7	3.7	8.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.0	15.3	6.8	4.0	8.6	14.0	6.7	4.0	7.3
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	17.6	9.0	3.7	8.5	15.5	8.2	3.4	7.3
Primary nonferrous metals	333	5.5	15.1	9.1	1.9	6.0	11.8	7.9	1.6	3.9
Fabricated metal products	34	14.5	14.6	6.5	5.4	8.0	13.9	6.0	5.0	7.9
Fabricated structural metal products	344	7.8	17.2	7.2	6.9	10.0	16.6	6.7	6.3	9.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	24.7	8.4	3.5	2.2	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.0	4.5
Special industry machinery	355	3.9	7.4	2.6	2.3	4.8	7.3	2.6	2.3	4.7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.0	9.1	2.5	2.1	6.6	8.2	2.3	1.9	6.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19.9	3.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	2.7	1.4	0.5	1.4
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.6	2.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.5	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation equipment	37	101.1	12.1	6.5	3.4	5.6	8.3	4.9	2.7	3.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	5.4	11.8	4.4	2.4	7.4	10.5	4.0	2.3	6.5
Aircraft and parts	372	--	10.7	6.1	3.0	4.6	6.4	4.3	2.2	2.1
Aircraft	3721	--	10.8	6.5	3.1	4.3	6.1	4.5	2.3	1.6
Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c.	3728	9.1	10.3	3.5	2.3	6.8	8.7	2.6	1.6	6.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	7.3	29.2	12.1	9.8	17.2	28.6	11.7	9.6	16.9
Ship building and repairing	3731	2.7	22.0	12.8	10.5	9.2	20.9	12.3	10.0	8.6
Boat building and repairing	3732	4.6	33.8	11.6	9.4	22.2	33.6	11.3	9.3	22.2
Instruments and related products	38	14.6	5.0	1.9	1.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	1.1	2.7
Measuring and controlling devices	382	5.5	7.5	2.3	1.9	5.2	7.0	2.0	1.8	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	6.0	4.0	2.0	--	2.0	2.8	1.5	--	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.5	7.7	2.3	1.6	5.4	6.8	1.9	1.3	4.9
Toys and sporting goods	394	5.9	7.4	2.6	1.7	4.8	6.2	2.2	1.3	4.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	4.0	10.5	3.7	2.3	6.8	8.8	3.1	1.9	5.7
Nondurable goods		106.2	9.5	4.5	2.9	5.0	8.4	3.9	2.6	4.5
Food and kindred products	20	41.0	11.8	5.5	3.4	6.3	10.2	4.7	3.2	5.4
Meat products	201	5.2	16.2	9.8	3.8	6.4	11.1	5.7	3.1	5.5
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	13.8	9.1	4.7	2.7	4.4	8.7	4.4	2.5	4.3
Bakery products	205	3.4	6.2	3.4	2.1	2.9	4.9	3.0	1.9	1.9
Beverages	208	3.4	11.2	5.8	4.1	5.4	10.8	5.7	4.1	5.0
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.4	7.8	4.0	2.3	3.8	7.1	3.4	1.8	3.7
Paper and allied products	26	15.5	7.7	4.2	3.1	3.5	7.0	3.9	2.8	3.1
Paper mills	262	7.5	7.0	3.7	3.0	3.2	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	2.7	10.9	6.6	2.6	4.4	10.5	6.3	2.6	4.2
Printing and publishing	27	23.6	5.2	2.1	1.9	3.0	4.6	1.9	1.8	2.7
Newspapers	271	10.2	7.2	2.7	2.5	4.5	6.2	2.4	2.2	3.8
Commercial printing	275	7.5	5.4	2.3	1.9	3.2	5.1	2.1	1.8	3.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	5.1	5.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.3	2.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.1	6.6	2.6	2.1	4.1	6.2	2.3	1.8	4.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.9	14.7	7.5	3.5	7.1	13.4	6.4	2.7	7.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	9.3	14.7	7.3	3.1	7.3	13.3	6.1	2.2	7.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		140.8	9.2	5.4	4.3	3.8	8.7	5.2	4.2	3.5
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.2	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.8	13.6	6.6	5.4	7.0	13.6	6.6	5.4	7.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	32.5	15.4	8.1	7.8	7.3	15.4	8.1	7.8	7.3
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	27.8	15.6	8.5	8.4	7.0	15.5	8.5	8.4	7.0
Public warehousing and storage	422	4.7	14.5	5.5	4.1	9.0	14.4	5.4	4.0	8.9
Transportation by air	45	27.3	16.0	11.5	7.3	4.5	14.9	11.1	7.1	3.8
Communications	48	36.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.8
Telephone communications	481	27.6	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.3	8.6	4.5	3.2	4.1	8.2	4.4	3.1	3.8
Sanitary services	495	10.2	8.4	3.9	2.9	4.6	8.2	3.9	2.9	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade		635.2	8.5	3.1	2.5	5.3	8.1	3.0	2.4	5.1
Wholesale trade		150.4	8.7	3.5	2.7	5.2	8.4	3.4	2.7	5.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	86.0	8.6	3.3	2.5	5.3	8.5	3.2	2.4	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	9.0	13.7	5.3	4.2	8.5	13.4	5.0	4.0	8.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	18.1	7.0	2.8	2.2	4.2	6.9	2.7	2.2	4.1
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	6.0	8.9	4.1	3.5	4.8	8.8	4.0	3.4	4.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	64.5	8.8	3.8	3.1	5.0	8.4	3.7	3.0	4.7
Groceries and related products	514	28.4	10.0	4.0	3.3	6.0	9.6	3.7	3.1	5.9
Retail trade		484.7	8.4	3.0	2.4	5.4	8.0	2.9	2.3	5.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	7.3	11.0	3.8	2.8	7.2
Lumber and other building materials	521	13.6	12.4	3.7	2.6	8.8	12.2	3.7	2.6	8.6
General merchandise stores	53	51.6	11.0	6.0	3.7	5.1	10.5	5.6	3.5	4.9
Department stores	531	47.6	11.5	6.4	3.9	5.2	11.0	6.0	3.7	5.0
Food stores	54	69.8	11.5	3.8	2.6	7.7	10.4	3.6	2.5	6.8
Grocery stores	541	61.9	11.9	3.6	2.3	8.2	10.8	3.5	2.2	7.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	49.0	8.6	3.1	2.7	5.5	8.4	3.0	2.7	5.4
New and used car dealers	551	22.3	7.7	2.7	2.5	5.0	7.4	2.6	2.4	4.8
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.2	13.9	4.4	3.7	9.5	13.9	4.4	3.7	9.4
Gasoline service stations	554	11.3	7.2	3.4	2.9	3.9	7.1	3.3	2.8	3.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.6	3.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.0	2.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	22.2	6.9	3.3	2.5	3.6	6.5	3.2	2.5	3.3
Eating and drinking places	58	178.7	8.7	2.4	2.4	6.3	8.4	2.4	2.4	6.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	66.0	3.4	1.1	0.9	2.2	3.3	1.1	0.8	2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		133.9	2.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.6
Real estate	65	33.6	5.8	1.9	1.7	3.8	5.6	1.9	1.7	3.7
Services		749.2	6.1	2.1	1.6	4.0	5.6	2.0	1.4	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	28.8	8.4	2.7	2.0	5.7	8.3	2.6	1.9	5.7
Personal services	72	22.2	4.9	2.0	1.8	2.9	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.8
Business services	73	184.6	3.1	1.1	0.8	2.0	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	26.4	11.1	4.2	3.8	6.9	11.1	4.2	3.7	6.9
Automotive repair shops	753	15.7	13.5	5.1	4.5	8.4	13.5	5.1	4.5	8.4
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	9.2	3.2	2.6	6.0	9.0	3.1	2.5	5.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	43.7	9.4	2.0	1.8	7.4	8.5	1.8	1.6	6.7
Health services	80	186.9	8.8	3.4	2.2	5.4	7.9	3.2	2.0	4.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.2	17.5	9.1	4.1	8.4	17.4	9.0	4.0	8.4
Hospitals	806	59.5	12.2	3.9	3.2	8.3	10.0	3.4	2.7	6.7
Educational services	82	24.1	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7
Membership organizations	86	26.0	4.9	1.6	1.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	1.3	2.9
Engineering and management services	87	67.7	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.2
State and local government		388.6	7.7	3.1	2.9	4.6	6.9	2.9	2.7	3.9
State government		119.2	5.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	4.9	2.3	2.2	2.6
Transportation and public utilities		--	12.3	9.9	9.9	2.4	10.6	9.5	9.5	1.1
Services		75.3	5.9	2.5	2.4	3.4	5.3	2.4	2.3	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Educational services	82	54.9	3.7	1.0	0.9	2.7	3.1	0.9	0.9	2.2
Local government		269.4	9.0	3.5	3.2	5.5	8.1	3.3	3.1	4.8
Public administration		78.6	10.3	4.4	4.1	5.9	9.4	4.2	3.8	5.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		2,638.2	169.5	70.5	53.3	98.9	155.5	65.6	50.1	90.0
Private Industry⁶		2,249.6	145.9	61.0	44.4	84.8	134.4	56.5	41.7	77.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		91.4	6.4	2.5	2.0	3.9	6.3	2.4	2.0	3.8
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	60.5	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.7
Agricultural production-crops ⁶	01	54.7	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Fruits and tree nuts ⁶	017	35.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7
Agricultural production - livestock ⁶	02	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Agricultural services	07	26.2	2.8	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.7
Mining⁷		3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		149.5	18.3	7.7	6.1	10.6	17.9	7.5	6.0	10.5
General building contractors	15	40.2	5.3	2.5	2.0	2.9	5.3	2.4	2.0	2.9
Residential building construction	152	21.8	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.5
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.0	0.7	1.3
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.9	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1
Highway and street construction	161	5.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8
Special trade contractors	17	91.4	11.1	4.5	3.6	6.6	10.8	4.3	3.4	6.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	18.5	1.9	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.8	0.5	0.3	1.4
Painting and paper hanging	172	6.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Electrical work	173	19.3	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.5	1.4
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.5	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	6.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Concrete work	177	5.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	13.6	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.9
Manufacturing		346.2	36.8	17.6	10.5	19.1	30.7	15.0	9.3	15.7
Durable goods		240.0	27.1	13.1	7.6	14.1	22.1	11.0	6.7	11.1
Lumber and wood products	24	32.2	5.3	2.2	1.7	3.1	5.0	2.2	1.6	2.8
Logging	241	6.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.9	2.1	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.2
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.6	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	9.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
Millwork	2431	4.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Furniture and fixtures	25	4.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.8
Primary nonferrous metals	333	5.5	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2
Fabricated metal products	34	14.5	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	7.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	24.7	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.0
Special industry machinery	355	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.6	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Transportation equipment	37	101.1	12.0	6.5	3.4	5.6	8.2	4.9	2.7	3.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	5.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Aircraft and parts	372	--	9.1	5.2	2.5	3.9	5.5	3.7	1.9	1.8
Aircraft	3721	--	8.1	4.9	2.3	3.3	4.6	3.4	1.7	1.2
Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c.	3728	9.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	7.3	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.1
Ship building and repairing	3731	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Boat building and repairing	3732	4.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9
Instruments and related products	38	14.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
Measuring and controlling devices	382	5.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	6.0	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Toys and sporting goods	394	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods		106.2	9.6	4.6	2.9	5.1	8.5	4.0	2.6	4.5
Food and kindred products	20	41.0	4.8	2.2	1.4	2.6	4.1	1.9	1.3	2.2
Meat products	201	5.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	13.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Bakery products	205	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beverages	208	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper and allied products	26	15.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Paper mills	262	7.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Printing and publishing	27	23.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6
Newspapers	271	10.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Commercial printing	275	7.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	5.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.9	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	9.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.7
Transportation and public utilities⁷		140.8	12.0	7.1	5.7	4.9	11.4	6.9	5.5	4.6
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	32.5	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	27.8	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.8
Public warehousing and storage	422	4.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Transportation by air	45	27.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.0	3.1	2.3	1.5	0.8
Communications	48	36.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3
Telephone communications	481	27.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6
Sanitary services	495	10.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade		635.2	39.8	14.8	11.6	25.1	38.2	14.3	11.3	23.9
Wholesale trade		150.4	11.9	4.8	3.8	7.1	11.5	4.7	3.6	6.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	86.0	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.2	6.7	2.6	1.9	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	9.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	18.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	6.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	64.5	5.1	2.2	1.8	2.9	4.8	2.1	1.7	2.7
Groceries and related products	514	28.4	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.9	0.8	1.5
Retail trade		484.7	27.9	9.9	7.9	17.9	26.7	9.6	7.7	17.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	13.6	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.1
General merchandise stores	53	51.6	4.1	2.2	1.4	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.3	1.8
Department stores	531	47.6	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	3.8	2.0	1.3	1.7
Food stores	54	69.8	5.7	1.9	1.3	3.8	5.2	1.8	1.2	3.4
Grocery stores	541	61.9	5.3	1.6	1.0	3.7	4.8	1.6	1.0	3.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	49.0	3.6	1.3	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.2
New and used car dealers	551	22.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.2	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8
Gasoline service stations	554	11.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	22.2	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Eating and drinking places	58	178.7	9.0	2.5	2.5	6.5	8.7	2.5	2.5	6.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	66.0	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		133.9	2.9	0.9	0.8	2.0	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.8
Real estate	65	33.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0
Services		749.2	29.5	10.4	7.5	19.1	27.1	9.7	6.8	17.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	28.8	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3
Personal services	72	22.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
Business services	73	184.6	2.6	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	1.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	26.4	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.9	0.8	1.6
Automotive repair shops	753	15.7	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Amusement and recreation services	79	43.7	2.6	0.6	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.5	0.5	1.9
Health services	80	186.9	12.8	5.0	3.1	7.9	11.5	4.6	2.8	6.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.2	4.8	2.5	1.1	2.3	4.8	2.5	1.1	2.3
Hospitals	806	59.5	5.6	1.8	1.5	3.8	4.6	1.5	1.3	3.1
Educational services	82	24.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Membership organizations	86	26.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Engineering and management services	87	67.7	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
State and local government		388.6	23.6	9.5	8.9	14.1	21.2	9.0	8.4	12.2
State government		119.2	6.5	2.8	2.7	3.7	5.7	2.7	2.6	3.0
Transportation and public utilities		--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Services		75.3	4.5	1.9	1.8	2.6	4.0	1.8	1.8	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Educational services	82	54.9	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.3
Local government		269.4	17.1	6.7	6.1	10.4	15.5	6.3	5.8	9.2
Public administration		78.6	6.9	2.9	2.7	4.0	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		68.5	3.9	0.3	2.6	0.8	1.3	48.2	11.3
Private Industry⁴		66.7	3.9	0.3	2.2	0.8	1.3	49.6	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		28.2	8.2	(⁵)	1.5	0.3	0.5	15.6	2.0
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	11.3	4.3	(⁵)	1.4	0.6	(⁵)	4.0	0.6
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	6.6	4.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6	(⁵)
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	69.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.4	7.8	(⁵)	34.9	7.8
Agricultural services	07	54.8	13.3	(⁵)	1.4	(⁵)	1.4	32.9	4.8
Mining⁶		36.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.6	(⁵)	25.5	7.3
Construction		27.8	0.5	0.2	1.5	(⁵)	0.2	20.6	4.9
General building contractors	15	15.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.1	2.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	34.7	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.0	10.4
Special trade contractors	17	31.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	(⁵)	0.3	23.3	4.9
Manufacturing		183.6	9.1	1.0	5.4	3.5	3.9	147.7	13.1
Durable goods		216.6	11.8	1.4	7.0	4.5	5.0	172.3	14.5
Lumber and wood products	24	115.1	2.3	0.7	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	72.6	33.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	53.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	53.3	(⁵)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	136.5	16.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	119.9	(⁵)
Primary metal industries	33	206.9	31.5	(⁵)	8.1	(⁵)	11.7	145.7	9.0
Fabricated metal products	34	64.0	12.2	(⁵)	24.4	(⁵)	2.9	24.4	(⁵)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	67.7	2.6	12.2	--	(⁵)	2.2	43.6	6.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	39.7	0.5	(⁵)	8.5	(⁵)	6.9	22.7	0.5
Transportation equipment	37	383.3	17.7	(⁵)	7.8	10.6	4.5	322.2	20.4
Instruments and related products	38	66.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	25.4	39.2	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	86.5	18.8	3.8	7.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	51.4	5.0
Nondurable goods		108.7	3.0	(⁵)	1.7	1.0	1.3	91.8	9.8
Food and kindred products	20	164.1	6.7	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	0.5	142.4	14.0
Apparel and other textile products	23	68.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	68.9	(⁵)
Paper and allied products	26	75.8	--	(⁵)	6.2	5.6	4.3	58.4	(⁵)
Printing and publishing	27	52.8	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	45.4	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	40.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.8	(⁵)	7.0	15.8	15.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	129.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	117.2	12.1
Transportation and public utilities⁶		40.7	10.3	0.2	0.6	(⁵)	--	23.2	6.3
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	5.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.6	2.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Trucking and warehousing	42	5.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.1	(⁵)
Transportation by air	45	116.2	57.4	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--	46.5	11.4
Communications	48	42.5	1.4	(⁵)	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	32.8	6.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	39.4	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.0	21.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		34.5	0.9	(⁵)	1.1	0.4	0.4	25.1	--
Wholesale trade		29.1	0.1	(⁵)	1.7	(⁵)	0.7	24.2	2.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	18.8	0.1	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	0.6	13.5	4.3
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	43.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.5	(⁵)	--	38.8	0.2
Retail trade		36.7	1.3	(⁵)	0.9	0.6	0.4	25.4	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	15.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1	14.8
General merchandise stores	53	49.9	9.4	(⁵)	2.4	4.8	2.4	14.5	16.6
Food stores	54	104.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	103.8	(⁵)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	17.6	1.0	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.2	(⁵)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	14.1	2.5	(⁵)	0.6	0.6	(⁵)	9.2	1.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	41.0	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	36.7	3.8
Eating and drinking places	58	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.0	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		28.2	1.3	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	1.8	21.9	2.1
Real estate	65	18.4	4.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.1	8.1	1.5
Services		49.1	2.5	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.0	31.5	11.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	10.3	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.5	(⁵)
Personal services	72	15.9	2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	10.6	1.2
Business services	73	35.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.1	2.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.4	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.7	1.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	18.9	7.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.0	(⁵)
Amusement and recreation services	79	88.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	0.7	17.0	70.1
Health services	80	92.2	5.8	(⁵)	6.5	0.3	2.4	60.5	16.7
Educational services	82	7.6	0.8	(⁵)	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8	0.8
Membership organizations	86	40.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	37.4	1.8
Engineering and management services	87	49.2	3.3	1.1	(⁵)	0.2	1.2	27.6	15.8
State and local government		78.7	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.0	1.5	40.8	25.7
State government		67.9	4.9	0.1	4.1	0.7	0.9	30.6	26.7
Transportation and public utilities		184.9	7.7	(⁵)	7.7	(⁵)	7.7	123.3	38.5
Services		58.1	7.0	0.1	3.7	0.4	1.3	28.8	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Educational services	82	52.6	7.4	0.2	3.9	0.5	1.4	30.9	8.6
Local government		85.3	3.9	0.9	5.4	1.2	1.9	47.0	25.1
Public administration		95.0	9.2	1.1	6.5	2.7	2.0	48.2	25.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government³		13.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	9.8	2.3
Private Industry³		11.5	0.7	(⁴)	0.4	0.1	0.2	8.5	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing³		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Agricultural production ³	01-02	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production-crops ³	01	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production - livestock ³	02	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural services	07	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Mining⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	0.1
General building contractors	15	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Special trade contractors	17	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Manufacturing		6.1	0.3	(⁴)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.9	0.4
Durable goods		5.0	0.3	(⁴)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.0	0.3
Lumber and wood products	24	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Primary metal industries	33	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Fabricated metal products	34	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment	37	3.8	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	3.2	0.2
Instruments and related products	38	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondurable goods		1.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9	0.1
Food and kindred products	20	0.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.6	0.1
Apparel and other textile products	23	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Paper and allied products	26	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Printing and publishing	27	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Chemicals and allied products	28	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Transportation and public utilities⁵		0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.3	0.1
Railroad transportation ⁵	40	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Trucking and warehousing	42	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	--	0.1	(⁴)
Communications	48	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		1.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.2	--
Wholesale trade		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.2	(⁴)
Retail trade		1.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.8	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
General merchandise stores	53	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.1
Food stores	54	0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5	(⁴)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Eating and drinking places	58	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	(⁴)
Real estate	65	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		2.4	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.5	0.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal services	72	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Business services	73	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement and recreation services	79	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Health services	80	1.3	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9	0.2
Educational services	82	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Membership organizations	86	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.1
State and local government		2.4	0.1	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.3	0.8
State government		0.8	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	0.3
Transportation and public utilities		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		0.4	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Educational services	82	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Local government		1.6	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9	0.5
Public administration		0.6	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	0.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

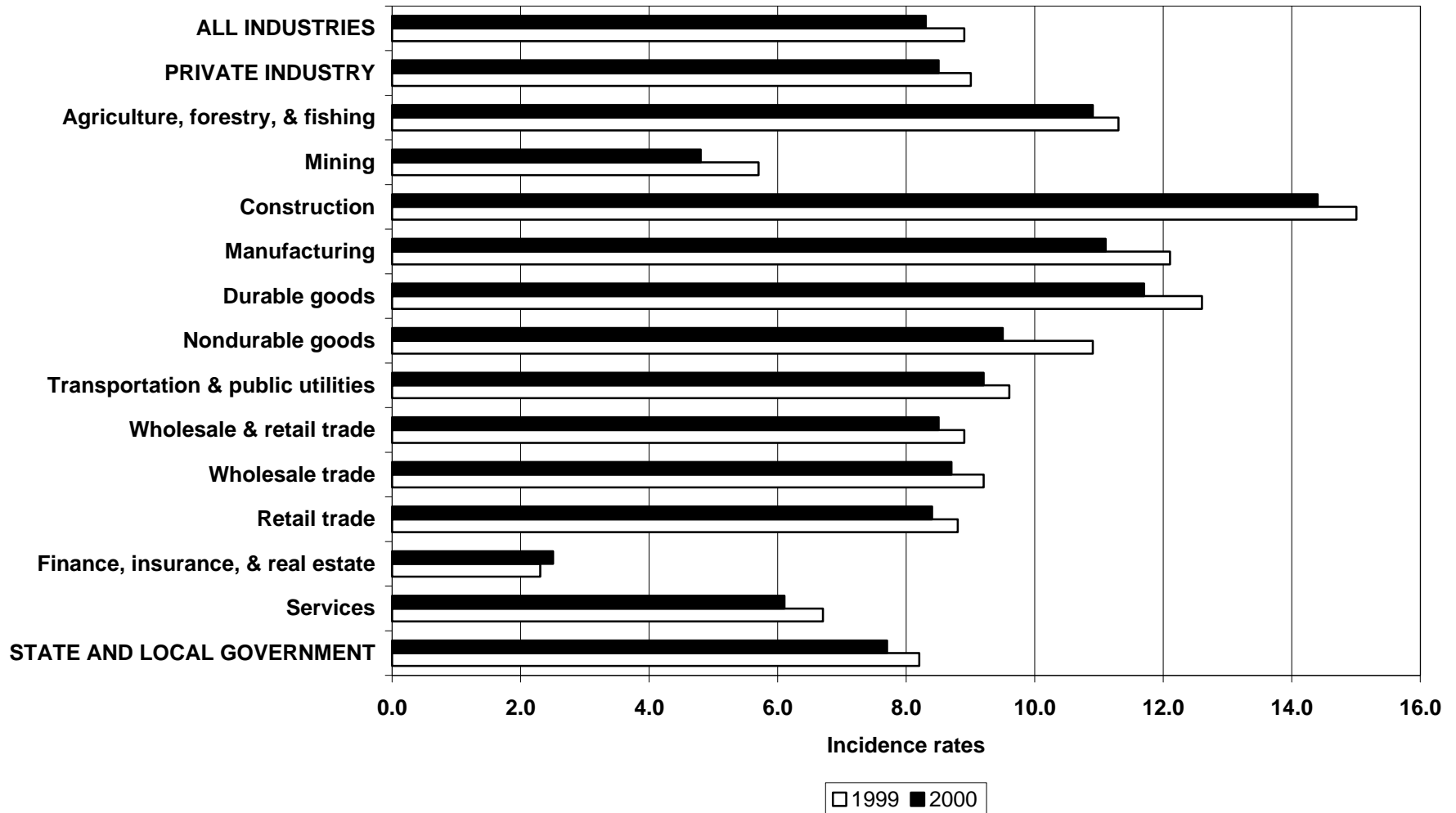
mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division,
Washington, 1999 & 2000**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government		2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Private Industry		2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		9	16	18	12	10	16	19	12
Agricultural production	01-02	10	17	19	11	10	17	19	12
Agricultural production-crops	01	11	19	21	13	11	19	21	13
Fruits and tree nuts	017	17	29	30	20	17	29	30	20
Agricultural production - livestock	02	14	18	17	22	14	17	16	22
Agricultural services	07	18	32	38	23	19	33	40	24
Mining⁵		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction		6	8	9	7	6	8	9	7
General building contractors	15	12	17	21	14	12	17	21	14
Residential building construction	152	14	22	26	18	14	23	27	18
Nonresidential building construction	154	21	25	33	23	21	25	33	23
Heavy construction, except building	16	12	15	18	15	12	15	18	15
Highway and street construction	161	12	19	20	18	12	19	19	17
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17	21	29	21	17	21	29	21
Special trade contractors	17	7	9	10	9	7	9	10	9
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	18	21	29	22	18	20	29	22
Painting and paper hanging	172	18	25	29	30	19	26	30	30
Electrical work	173	22	25	33	24	22	26	34	24
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14	19	20	26	14	19	20	26
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	16	19	20	20	16	20	21	20
Concrete work	177	24	21	25	33	25	21	25	34
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	20	24	23	20	20	26	23	21
Manufacturing		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Durable goods		4	4	4	5	4	4	5	6
Lumber and wood products	24	10	12	13	11	10	12	13	12
Logging	241	23	25	27	25	23	25	27	26
Sawmills and planing mills	242	19	26	27	19	20	25	26	22
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	20	28	29	20	22	28	28	23
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	12	13	14	19	12	13	15	19
Millwork	2431	17	22	25	29	17	22	26	30
Furniture and fixtures	25	12	14	28	18	13	15	28	18
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	16	16	14	20	14	16	14	19
Primary metal industries	33	10	12	14	10	11	13	14	13
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16	19	35	12	20	20	37	21
Fabricated metal products	34	15	16	19	17	16	17	19	17
Fabricated structural metal products	344	15	16	17	18	16	18	19	18
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	23	23	25	25	23	23	27	26
Special industry machinery	355	15	17	18	22	15	17	18	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	16	16	17	21	17	17	20	23
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	16	19	17	23	16	19	18	22
Electronic components and accessories	367	21	37	32	34	18	35	32	29
Transportation equipment	37	3	2	3	6	5	3	4	10
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	29	22	31	37	34	24	33	44
Aircraft and parts	372	2	1	2	4	3	1	2	9
Aircraft	3721	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c.	3728	20	16	20	26	20	16	19	28
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	8	5	4	14	8	5	4	14
Ship building and repairing	3731	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	3
Boat building and repairing	3732	11	13	11	14	11	12	11	14
Instruments and related products	38	30	25	30	37	34	25	30	42
Measuring and controlling devices	382	35	15	18	45	38	17	19	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	20	35	--	24	27	30	--	41
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	26	32	32	27	27	35	36	28
Toys and sporting goods	394	36	39	40	40	39	43	47	42
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	19	9	14	30	20	9	13	33
Nondurable goods		8	9	10	10	9	10	10	10
Food and kindred products	20	6	7	8	10	7	9	9	10
Meat products	201	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	17	27	29	20	18	29	32	21
Bakery products	205	31	29	44	34	39	32	47	50
Beverages	208	10	10	11	16	11	10	11	17
Apparel and other textile products	23	14	18	24	18	15	20	26	18
Paper and allied products	26	50	46	44	56	50	46	45	57
Paper mills	262	14	15	19	13	13	15	19	11
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	35	37	56	39	36	38	55	42
Printing and publishing	27	11	15	16	12	11	16	16	12
Newspapers	271	13	17	16	13	12	16	15	13
Commercial printing	275	19	28	31	23	20	30	34	25
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	26	34	37	35	28	36	40	37
Chemicals and allied products	28	31	38	49	32	33	44	56	33
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	10	11	18	21	13	14	20	21
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	12	13	20	22	15	16	21	22
Transportation and public utilities⁵		7	8	9	11	7	9	10	12
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10	12	16	20	10	12	16	20
Trucking and warehousing	42	12	19	19	14	12	19	19	14
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13	20	20	16	14	20	21	16
Public warehousing and storage	422	18	19	21	24	18	19	21	24
Transportation by air	45	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	25	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	29
Communications	48	14	18	19	15	16	19	20	17
Telephone communications	481	19	24	23	20	22	26	25	24
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	28	26	34	30	28	26	34	31
Sanitary services	495	28	32	43	27	29	32	43	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Wholesale and retail trade		5	6	7	6	5	6	8	6
Wholesale trade		9	10	11	12	9	10	12	13
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	11	12	14	15	11	12	15	15
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13	15	16	18	13	15	17	19
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15	19	22	20	15	20	22	20
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	21	23	24	34	22	23	24	35
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	15	15	18	21	16	16	19	21
Groceries and related products	514	25	18	21	31	26	21	24	32
Retail trade		5	8	10	7	5	8	10	7
Building materials and garden supplies	52	16	20	22	21	16	20	22	21
Lumber and other building materials	521	22	31	34	27	22	31	34	27
General merchandise stores	53	10	16	19	15	10	15	19	14
Department stores	531	11	16	19	15	10	15	19	15
Food stores	54	12	13	17	16	11	14	18	15
Grocery stores	541	13	14	20	16	12	15	20	15
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9	10	12	11	9	11	12	11
New and used car dealers	551	18	21	23	23	19	22	24	23
Auto and home supply stores	553	7	12	14	9	7	12	14	9
Gasoline service stations	554	10	15	16	11	10	15	16	12
Apparel and accessory stores	56	15	25	25	12	16	26	26	13
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	15	21	20	15	16	21	20	17
Eating and drinking places	58	12	25	25	14	13	25	25	15
Miscellaneous retail	59	15	20	20	19	15	20	21	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11	19	21	14	12	21	22	16
Real estate	65	16	22	24	22	17	23	25	23
Services		4	6	5	6	4	6	6	6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	13	11	14	15	13	11	15	15
Personal services	72	15	19	21	16	16	20	21	17
Business services	73	23	26	29	28	23	28	30	31
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	11	16	17	13	11	16	17	13
Automotive repair shops	753	12	20	21	14	12	20	21	14
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13	21	22	16	14	21	22	16
Amusement and recreation services	79	17	21	22	18	16	22	24	17
Health services	80	(⁶)	7	5	6	(⁶)	9	8	4
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9	18	26	19	10	18	26	19
Hospitals	806	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	9	(⁶)	(⁶)
Educational services	82	12	12	13	16	12	11	12	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Membership organizations	86	13	24	23	14	13	24	24	14
Engineering and management services	87	19	23	25	18	17	22	20	19
State and local government		10	11	9	12	11	10	9	13
State government		9	10	10	9	9	11	11	10
Transportation and public utilities		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Services		12	14	14	11	12	14	14	12
Educational services	82	13	11	11	14	13	11	11	14
Local government		14	15	13	16	15	15	13	17
Public administration		10	21	21	11	10	20	19	10

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Cases with days away from work are those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

⁵ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining

(SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

⁶ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government		2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Private Industry		2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		9	15	18	12	9	16	18	12
Agricultural production	01-02	10	15	17	12	10	16	17	12
Agricultural production-crops	01	11	17	19	13	11	17	19	14
Fruits and tree nuts	017	18	27	27	24	18	27	27	24
Agricultural production - livestock	02	13	21	21	17	13	21	21	17
Agricultural services	07	18	33	38	22	19	34	40	23
Mining⁵		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction		6	7	9	7	6	7	9	7
General building contractors	15	13	17	21	15	13	18	21	15
Residential building construction	152	15	23	26	18	15	23	27	18
Nonresidential building construction	154	23	26	35	25	23	27	35	25
Heavy construction, except building	16	11	15	18	14	11	15	18	15
Highway and street construction	161	14	20	21	20	14	20	21	19
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15	20	27	19	16	20	27	19
Special trade contractors	17	7	8	9	9	7	8	9	9
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	18	21	30	22	18	20	29	22
Painting and paper hanging	172	19	25	29	31	19	25	29	31
Electrical work	173	21	24	32	23	21	25	34	23
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16	18	19	28	16	18	19	29
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14	19	19	19	15	19	20	19
Concrete work	177	23	19	23	32	23	19	23	33
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	20	24	23	20	20	26	24	21
Manufacturing		3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
Durable goods		3	3	4	4	4	3	4	5
Lumber and wood products	24	10	11	13	12	10	11	13	12
Logging	241	23	25	27	25	23	25	27	26
Sawmills and planing mills	242	19	26	26	20	20	25	25	22
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	21	28	28	21	22	27	27	23
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	12	14	15	19	13	14	16	19
Millwork	2431	18	22	25	29	17	23	26	30
Furniture and fixtures	25	13	14	28	19	13	15	28	19
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	15	16	14	20	14	16	14	18
Primary metal industries	33	8	11	12	7	9	11	13	8
Primary nonferrous metals	333	14	16	32	11	18	18	34	18
Fabricated metal products	34	13	14	15	15	14	16	17	15
Fabricated structural metal products	344	15	16	17	18	16	18	19	18
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16	18	18	18	17	18	19	19
Special industry machinery	355	16	20	20	22	16	19	20	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses					Injuries		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	16	16	18	21	17	18	21	23
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	16	19	17	23	16	19	18	22
Electronic components and accessories	367	21	36	30	34	18	34	30	30
Transportation equipment	37	3	2	2	5	4	2	3	8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	30	22	32	38	35	24	33	45
Aircraft and parts	372	2	1	2	4	3	1	1	9
Aircraft	3721	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c.	3728	21	17	21	26	21	16	19	28
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	9	9	8	13	9	9	8	13
Ship building and repairing	3731	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Boat building and repairing	3732	13	16	13	16	13	15	13	16
Instruments and related products	38	28	24	27	35	31	24	27	40
Measuring and controlling devices	382	38	17	20	48	41	19	21	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	22	36	--	27	30	32	--	43
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	21	26	27	23	21	27	30	24
Toys and sporting goods	394	28	29	31	34	30	32	36	36
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	19	9	14	30	20	9	13	33
Nondurable goods		6	7	8	7	7	8	8	8
Food and kindred products	20	6	9	10	8	7	10	10	9
Meat products	201	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	15	26	28	18	16	28	31	19
Bakery products	205	35	33	49	38	43	36	52	53
Beverages	208	12	10	11	18	12	10	11	19
Apparel and other textile products	23	14	19	25	18	15	20	26	18
Paper and allied products	26	33	29	29	38	33	30	30	39
Paper mills	262	14	15	19	13	13	15	19	10
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	34	37	55	39	35	38	55	41
Printing and publishing	27	9	14	15	10	10	15	16	11
Newspapers	271	11	15	14	11	10	14	13	12
Commercial printing	275	19	28	31	23	20	30	34	24
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	26	33	37	35	27	35	39	37
Chemicals and allied products	28	31	39	49	32	33	44	56	33
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	11	11	17	21	14	14	16	22
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	11	12	20	22	15	15	20	22
Transportation and public utilities⁵		6	7	9	9	6	7	9	10
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11	16	21	17	11	16	21	17
Trucking and warehousing	42	13	19	20	15	13	19	20	15
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14	21	21	17	15	21	21	17
Public warehousing and storage	422	21	21	23	26	21	22	23	26
Transportation by air	45	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	26	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	29
Communications	48	13	17	18	15	14	18	18	17
Telephone communications	481	19	23	23	19	22	26	25	24
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	24	23	31	25	24	23	31	26
Sanitary services	495	28	31	43	27	29	32	43	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Wholesale and retail trade		5	6	7	6	5	6	8	6
Wholesale trade		9	10	11	12	9	10	11	13
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	11	12	14	16	12	13	14	16
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13	16	17	19	14	15	17	19
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15	20	22	21	16	20	22	21
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	22	22	23	36	22	22	23	36
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	15	15	17	20	15	16	18	20
Groceries and related products	514	23	17	19	29	24	19	22	30
Retail trade		5	8	10	7	6	8	10	7
Building materials and garden supplies	52	16	20	21	21	16	20	21	21
Lumber and other building materials	521	22	31	34	27	22	31	34	27
General merchandise stores	53	9	14	20	15	9	13	20	15
Department stores	531	10	14	20	16	9	13	21	15
Food stores	54	12	14	18	16	11	15	19	15
Grocery stores	541	13	15	21	16	12	16	21	15
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9	11	12	11	9	11	12	11
New and used car dealers	551	19	22	24	23	19	22	25	23
Auto and home supply stores	553	7	12	14	9	7	12	14	9
Gasoline service stations	554	10	15	16	12	10	15	16	12
Apparel and accessory stores	56	18	27	27	15	19	28	29	16
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	15	21	20	15	16	21	20	16
Eating and drinking places	58	13	25	25	14	14	25	25	15
Miscellaneous retail	59	15	20	20	19	15	20	21	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11	18	20	15	12	19	21	16
Real estate	65	16	22	24	22	17	22	25	23
Services		4	5	6	6	4	6	6	6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	14	12	16	17	14	12	16	17
Personal services	72	15	19	21	16	15	19	21	16
Business services	73	25	27	30	30	25	29	31	33
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10	15	16	13	11	16	16	13
Automotive repair shops	753	12	20	20	14	12	20	20	14
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13	20	21	16	13	20	22	17
Amusement and recreation services	79	18	21	23	19	17	22	24	18
Health services	80	4	8	9	7	5	8	10	8
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10	14	25	23	11	14	25	23
Hospitals	806	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Educational services	82	13	11	13	16	12	10	12	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2000 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Membership organizations	86	13	24	23	14	13	24	23	13
Engineering and management services	87	18	23	24	18	16	21	20	19
State and local government		9	9	8	11	10	9	7	12
State government		4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Transportation and public utilities		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Services		1	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	1	1
Educational services	82	1	4	4	1	2	4	4	1
Local government		12	12	11	14	13	12	10	16
Public administration		10	20	20	12	10	18	18	11

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Cases with days away from work are those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

⁵ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining

(SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

⁶ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government		5	10	39	16	10	18	5	13
Private Industry		6	9	55	20	12	21	5	17
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		29	65	(³)	60	57	84	41	65
Agricultural production	01-02	42	98	(³)	95	57	(³)	46	58
Agricultural production-crops	01	72	98	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	91	(³)
Agricultural production - livestock	02	34	(³)	(³)	94	55	(³)	48	57
Agricultural services	07	37	99	(³)	87	(³)	81	50	79
Mining⁴		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		25	69	68	95	(³)	79	29	44
General building contractors	15	33	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	36	91
Heavy construction, except building	16	42	86	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	62	67
Special trade contractors	17	34	96	68	95	(³)	76	40	62
Manufacturing		3	11	75	21	3	30	4	11
Durable goods		3	11	75	23	3	33	3	13
Lumber and wood products	24	19	33	94	93	(³)	(³)	21	37
Furniture and fixtures	25	53	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	53	(³)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	48	91	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	56	(³)
Primary metal industries	33	12	31	(³)	29	(³)	64	9	41
Fabricated metal products	34	41	60	(³)	97	(³)	83	35	(³)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	29	66	84	--	(³)	72	26	41
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	39	62	(³)	34	(³)	98	60	61
Transportation equipment	37	2	11	(³)	3	2	27	1	7
Instruments and related products	38	39	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	91	33	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	28	65	75	48	(³)	(³)	28	32
Nondurable goods		13	28	(³)	29	10	55	14	25
Food and kindred products	20	15	23	(³)	37	(³)	29	17	32
Apparel and other textile products	23	26	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	26	(³)
Paper and allied products	26	54	--	(³)	48	18	92	52	(³)
Printing and publishing	27	20	52	(³)	(³)	52	(³)	19	55
Chemicals and allied products	28	38	(³)	(³)	9	(³)	85	39	74
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	42	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	47	88
Transportation and public utilities⁴		8	9	58	67	(³)	--	10	31
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Trucking and warehousing	42	63	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	63	(³)
Transportation by air	45	(³)	22	(³)	--	(³)	--	(³)	(³)
Communications	48	19	83	(³)	73	(³)	(³)	18	58
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	48	62	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	60	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Industry	SIC code ¹	Washington							
		Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		19	77	3	43	88	51	21	--
Wholesale trade		28	7	(³)	68	(³)	70	33	61
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	30	9	(³)	76	(³)	91	37	64
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42	(³)	(³)	79	(³)	--	46	10
Retail trade		23	79	4	55	88	72	26	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	68	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	42	71
General merchandise stores	53	38	95	(³)	94	88	94	76	83
Food stores	54	35	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	64	35	(³)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	42	89	(³)	--	(³)	(³)	53	(³)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	10	25	(³)	9	9	(³)	10	26
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	46	(³)	9	(³)	(³)	(³)	51	94
Eating and drinking places	58	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	57	(³)	(³)	86	(³)	(³)	76	61
Finance, insurance, and real estate		28	68	(³)	72	(³)	47	35	79
Real estate	65	45	79	(³)	(³)	(³)	87	55	96
Services		21	18	9	58	18	51	21	31
Hotels and other lodging places	70	58	76	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	57	(³)
Personal services	72	19	35	(³)	(³)	(³)	11	21	51
Business services	73	41	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	44	29
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	53	68	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	76	6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	50	83	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	61	(³)
Amusement and recreation services	79	34	(³)	(³)	42	(³)	42	32	40
Health services	80	31	7	(³)	57	30	67	28	50
Educational services	82	36	27	(³)	19	(³)	(³)	73	27
Membership organizations	86	60	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	63	64	84
Engineering and management services	87	44	94	8	(³)	8	88	57	95
State and local government		6	39	8	23	10	12	12	19
State government		10	11	16	16	9	11	9	22
Transportation and public utilities		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services		9	13	18	13	16	14	13	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Educational services	82	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Local government		7	68	11	32	13	17	16	28
Public administration		14	82	14	15	14	17	33	23

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government		3	10	35	13	10	17	4	12
Private Industry		4	10	48	17	12	21	4	16
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		29	66	(³)	60	57	82	40	65
Agricultural production	01-02	42	97	(³)	95	57	(³)	45	58
Agricultural production-crops	01	71	97	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	87	(³)
Agricultural production - livestock	02	36	(³)	(³)	95	57	(³)	50	58
Agricultural services	07	38	99	(³)	87	(³)	82	53	77
Mining⁴		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		25	68	67	96	(³)	77	29	43
General building contractors	15	33	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	36	92
Heavy construction, except building	16	42	87	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	62	66
Special trade contractors	17	34	94	67	96	(³)	74	40	62
Manufacturing		3	10	66	21	1	29	3	11
Durable goods		3	10	66	23	(³)	31	2	12
Lumber and wood products	24	19	30	92	95	(³)	(³)	21	38
Furniture and fixtures	25	53	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	53	(³)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	47	90	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	56	(³)
Primary metal industries	33	12	27	(³)	22	(³)	65	12	31
Fabricated metal products	34	40	62	(³)	95	(³)	83	33	(³)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	25	56	77	--	(³)	69	27	35
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	39	63	(³)	34	(³)	99	59	58
Transportation equipment	37	1	10	(³)	2	(³)	26	1	7
Instruments and related products	38	37	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	87	32	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	21	62	72	41	(³)	(³)	23	24
Nondurable goods		11	21	(³)	24	9	55	12	23
Food and kindred products	20	14	16	(³)	48	(³)	46	16	28
Apparel and other textile products	23	26	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	26	(³)
Paper and allied products	26	36	--	(³)	38	9	88	36	(³)
Printing and publishing	27	19	51	(³)	(³)	51	(³)	19	54
Chemicals and allied products	28	39	(³)	(³)	10	(³)	85	39	74
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	42	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	47	88
Transportation and public utilities⁴		8	21	60	66	(³)	--	10	27
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Trucking and warehousing	42	62	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	62	(³)
Transportation by air	45	(³)	22	(³)	--	(³)	--	(³)	(³)
Communications	48	19	83	(³)	73	(³)	(³)	19	55
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42	53	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	52	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Industry	SIC code ¹	Washington							
		Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		18	73	9	43	86	51	20	--
Wholesale trade		29	8	(³)	70	(³)	70	33	62
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	29	8	(³)	77	(³)	91	36	64
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42	(³)	(³)	80	(³)	--	46	16
Retail trade		22	75	9	55	86	72	25	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	68	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	39	70
General merchandise stores	53	36	91	(³)	93	91	93	76	82
Food stores	54	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	64	34	(³)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	42	89	(³)	--	(³)	(³)	52	(³)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	11	26	(³)	11	11	(³)	11	26
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	46	(³)	9	(³)	(³)	(³)	51	94
Eating and drinking places	58	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	--	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	57	(³)	(³)	86	(³)	(³)	76	60
Finance, insurance, and real estate		28	69	(³)	72	(³)	45	35	79
Real estate	65	43	80	(³)	(³)	(³)	85	53	95
Services		9	17	10	40	26	50	12	25
Hotels and other lodging places	70	58	76	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	57	(³)
Personal services	72	19	35	(³)	(³)	(³)	10	21	50
Business services	73	42	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	45	29
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	53	69	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	76	10
Miscellaneous repair services	76	49	82	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	61	(³)
Amusement and recreation services	79	34	(³)	(³)	43	(³)	43	32	41
Health services	80	7	8	(³)	43	39	67	8	32
Educational services	82	37	27	(³)	18	(³)	(³)	73	26
Membership organizations	86	60	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	64	65	84
Engineering and management services	87	44	95	7	(³)	8	88	57	95
State and local government		6	39	11	22	10	13	12	19
State government		8	8	11	15	8	8	6	20
Transportation and public utilities		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services		(³)	7	11	7	8	9	6	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Educational services	82	(³)	(³)	1	(³)	1	1	(³)	(³)
Local government		8	68	12	32	13	17	16	28
Public administration		13	81	12	14	14	17	34	22

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.